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Title : BEHAVIORAL FLEXIBILITY IN FORAGING DUSKY DOLPHINS

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Student : M.A./M.S.

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Abstract : Foraging theory suggests that hungry animals balance a complex set of costs and benefits when determining what and how to eat. Prey distribution, patch size, and the presence of conspecifics are important factors influencing a predator's feeding tactics, including the decision to feed individually or socially. Dusky dolphins (*Lagenorhynchus obscurus*) in New Zealand employ different feeding tactics when moving between varying habitats and seasons. We used programmed survey routes, opportunistic sightings, and remote sensing of prey to examine day-time foraging of dusky dolphins in Admiralty Bay, New Zealand, a protected shallow-water environment frequented by wintering dolphins. Thirty-seven feeding groups and 70 bouts of feeding behavior were followed. Two-minute interval sampling and active acoustic sonar were used to test the hypothesis that diurnally-feeding dolphins would work in a coordinated manner to bring schooling fish to the surface. Feeding tactics observed in Admiralty Bay were then compared to foraging by some of the same animals in the unprotected deep-water environment off Kaikoura, where large numbers of dusky dolphins feed at night on fishes and squid associated with a vertically-migrating scattering layer. We found only limited evidence to support coordinated surface feeding and some evidence for individual feeding, although a potential shift in prey distribution from previous years may explain observed patterns. Feeding groups were positively correlated with seabirds and New Zealand fur seals (*Arctocephalus forsteri*). Mean group size of 6.1 (\pm 8.23 S.D., n=253) in Admiralty Bay is dramatically less than groups of generally >100 observed off Kaikoura, a variation likely reflecting differences in prey number and distribution, as well as differences in predation risk by deep-water sharks and killer whales. Further research is necessary to evaluate prey distribution in Admiralty Bay and its possible effects on feeding dusky dolphins.